

Design and Construction of a TPC with GEM Readout

Sabine Blatt

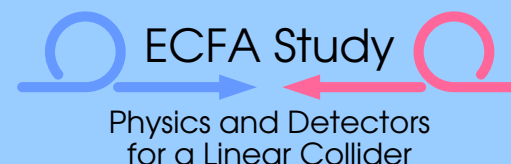
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RWTHAACHEN

ECFA Study – Physics and Detectors for a Linear Collider

Durham (GB), September 2004

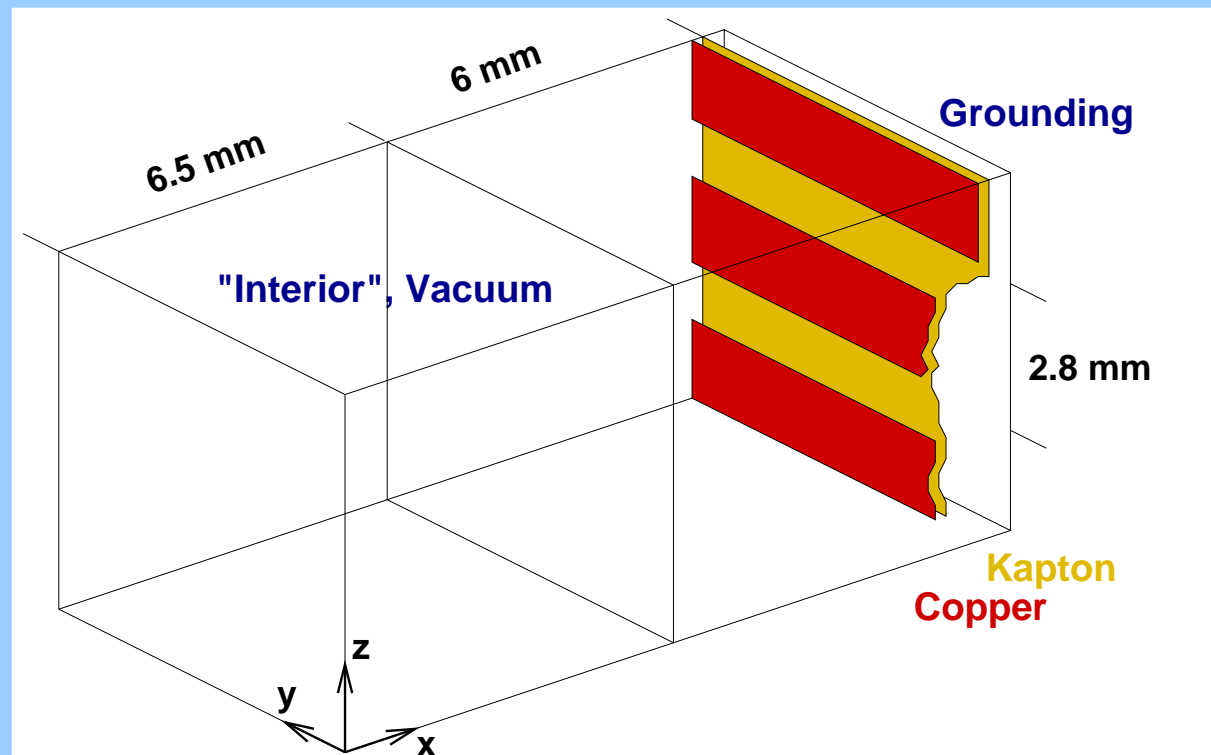


- Development of a TPC prototype
 - ◆ Optimisation of the fieldcage
 - ◆ Construction and first measurements
 - ◆ Readout electronics
- TPC simulation

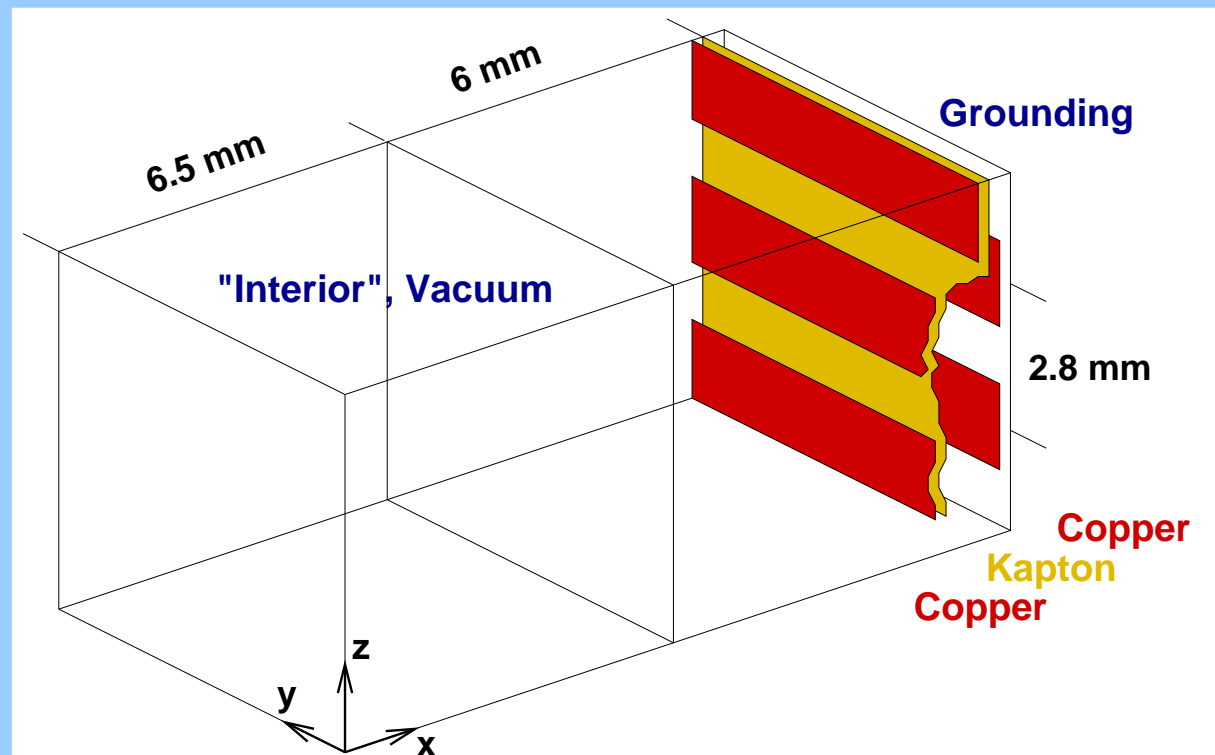
- 5T magnet at DESY: 280 mm bore
- SMD resistors as voltage divider
⇒ minimal pitch = 2.8 mm
- Materials with low density
(radiation length)
- GEM readout from test TPC
should be used
- 26 kV for drift field available

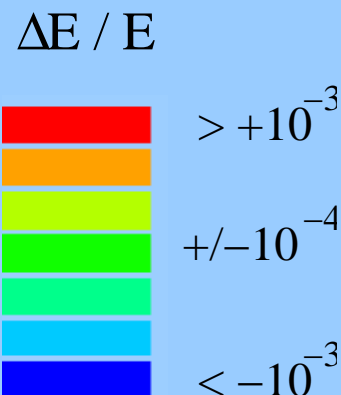


- Optimisation of the field cage
- Simulations of strip geometry with Maxwell 3D:
copper strips on one or both sides,
different ratios of strip width and distance with fixed pitch (2.8 mm)



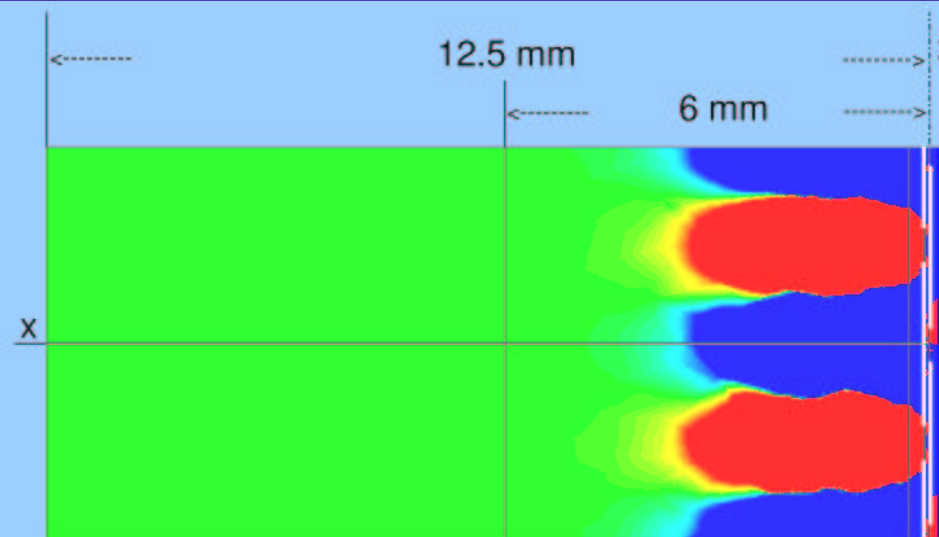
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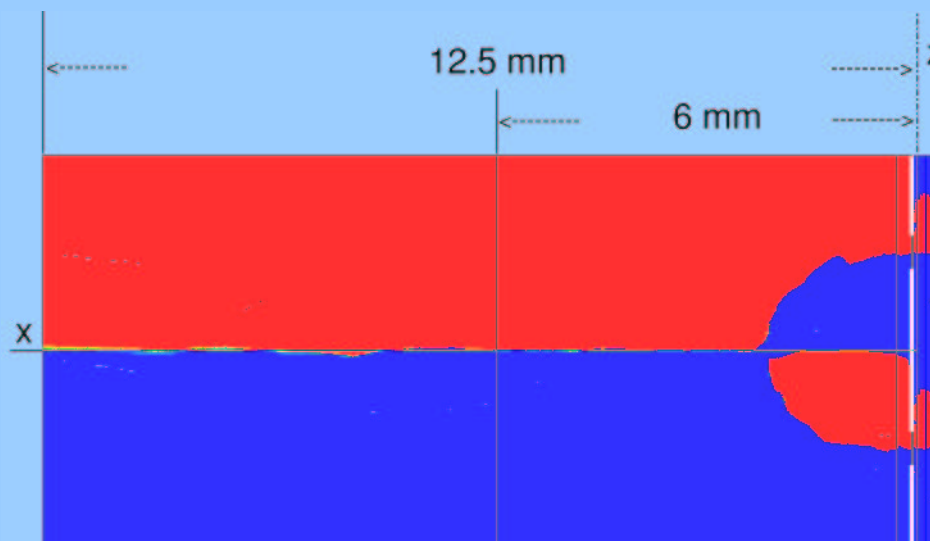


Copper strips:
width 2.3 mm
distance 0.5 mm

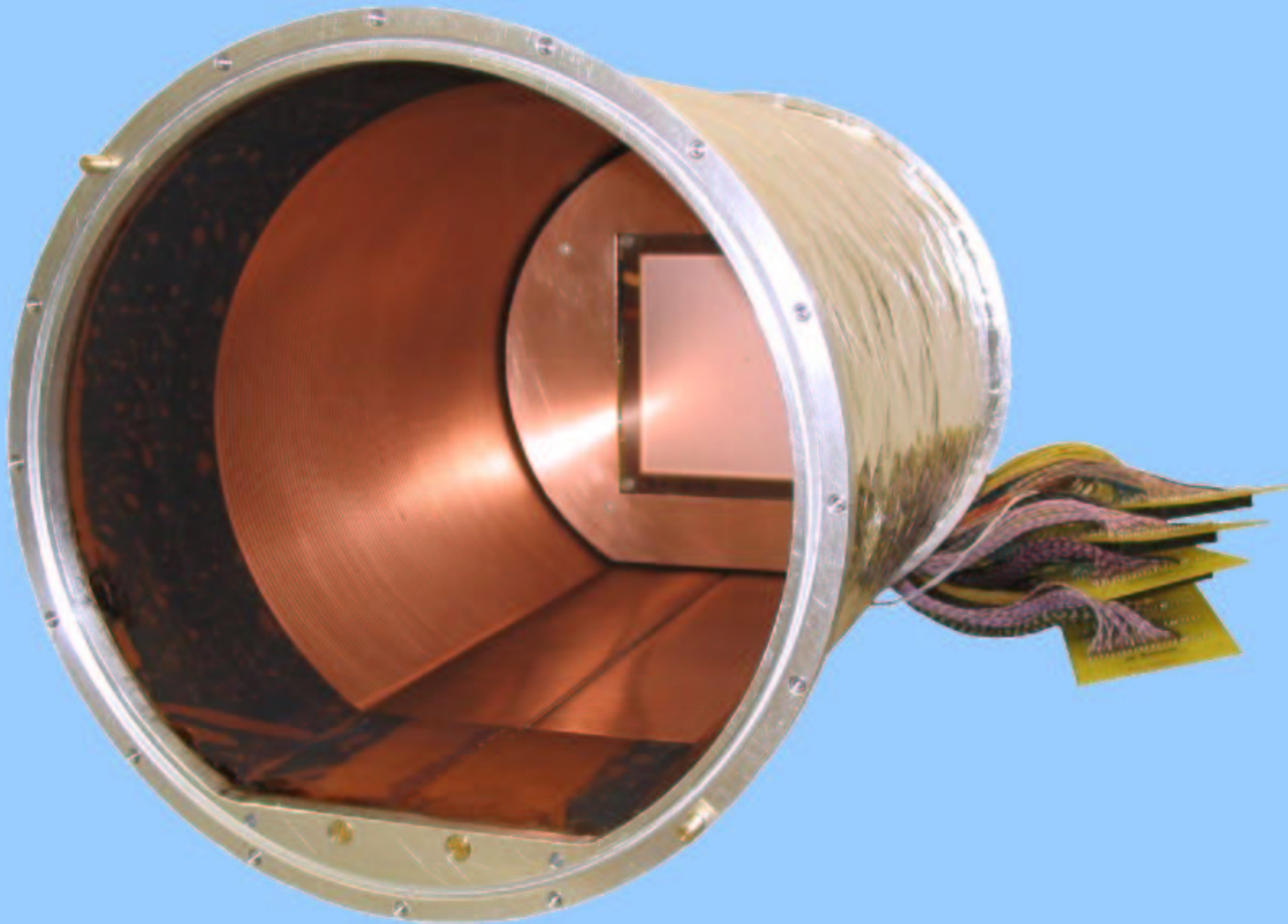
⇒ field with double-sided
strips much better than
with one-sided strips



$E_{parallel}$, strips on both sides



$E_{parallel}$, strips on one side



$$\varnothing = 260 \text{ mm}$$

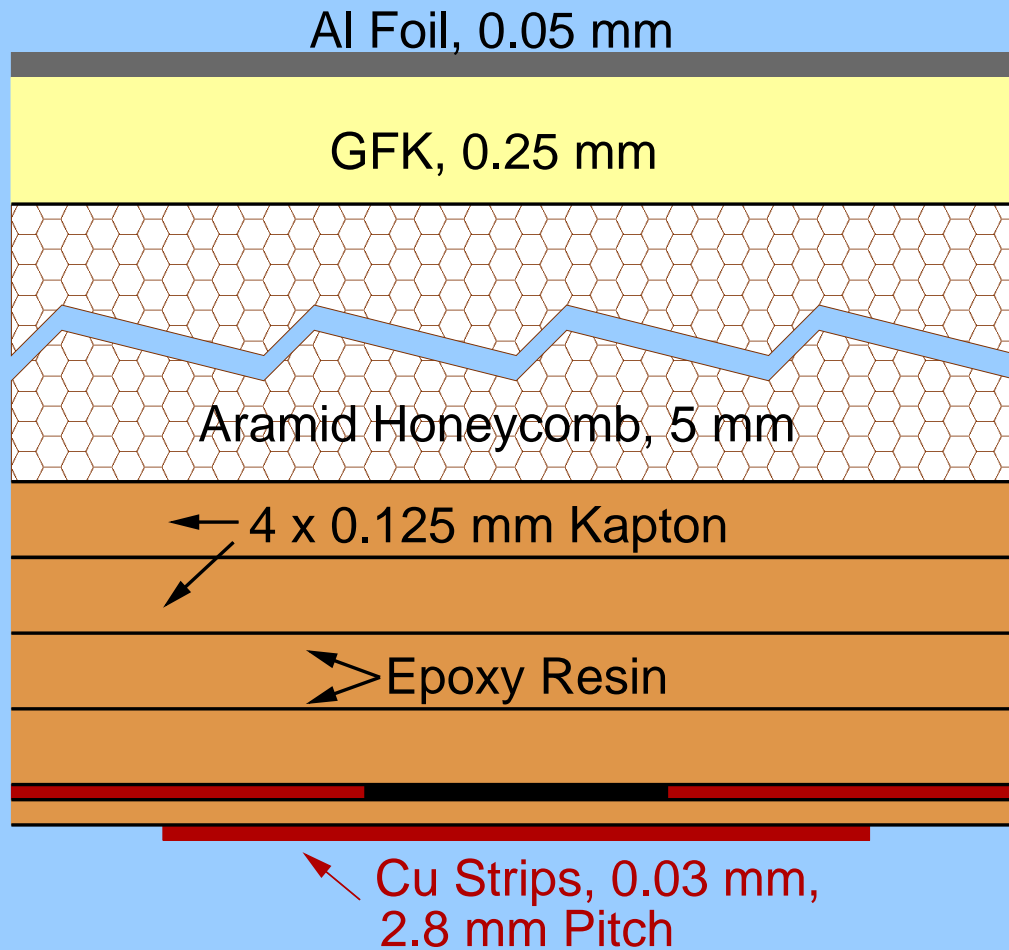
$$\text{pitch} = 2.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$R = 4.7 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ (SMD)}$$

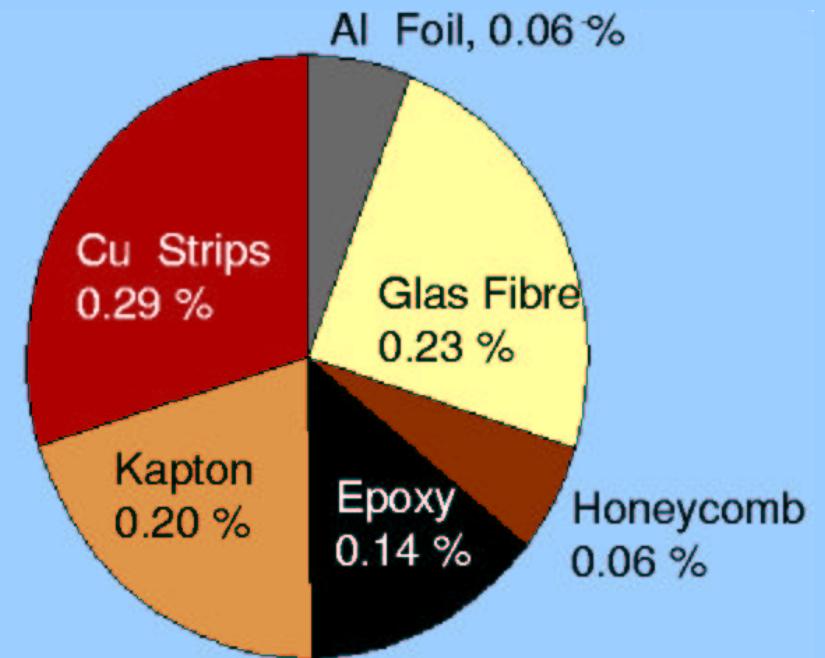
$$U_{max} = 26 \text{ kV}$$

$$\ell_{drift} = 26 \text{ cm}$$

$$E_{max} = 1000 \text{ V/cm}$$



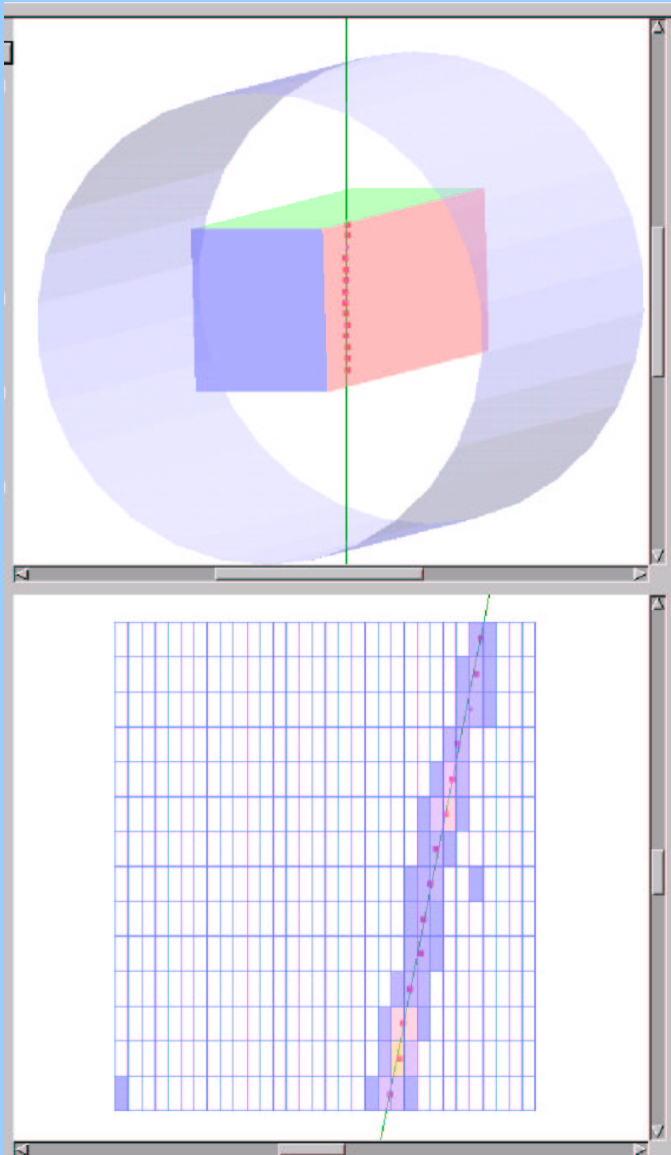
fraction of radiation length



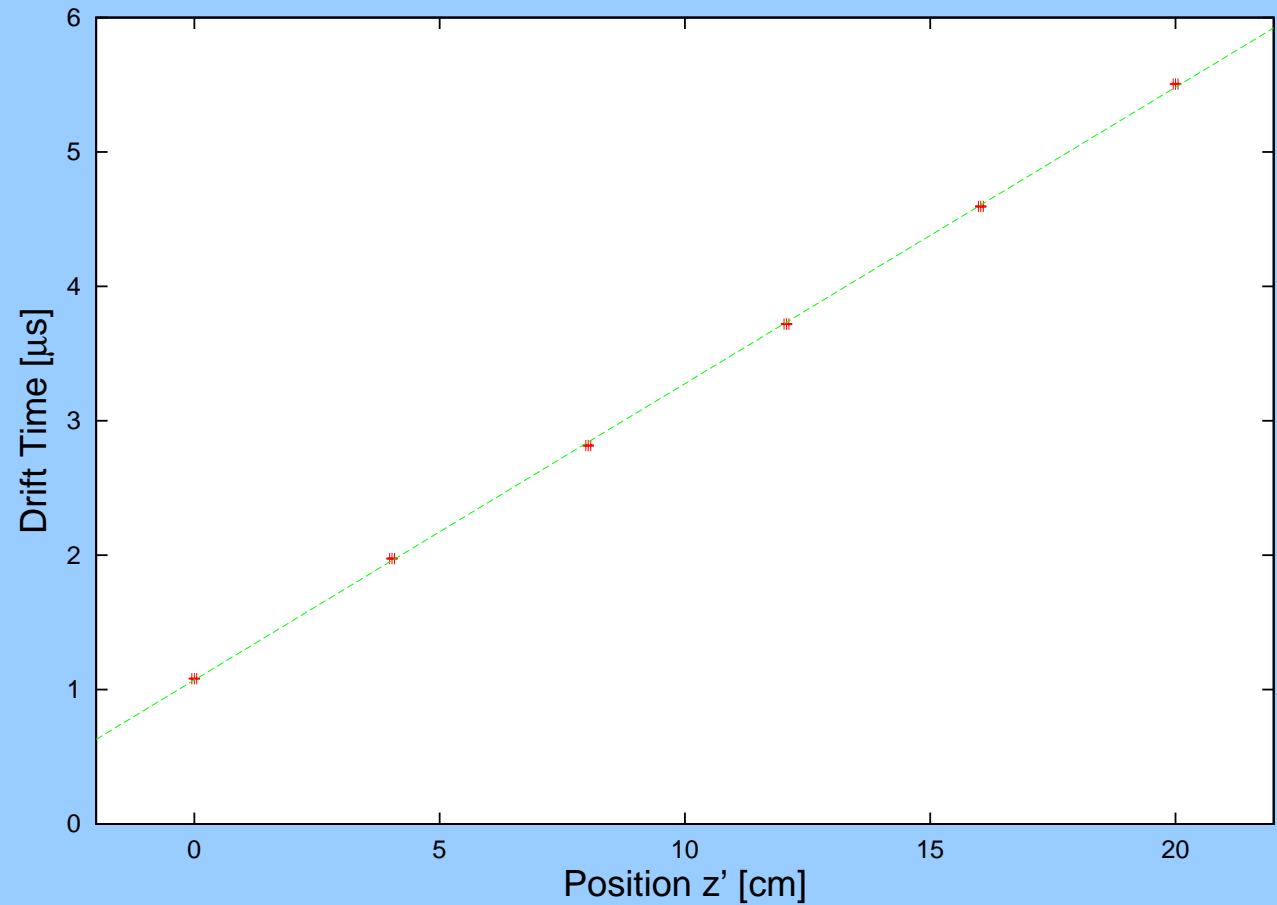
altogether 1% radiation length

⇒ 3 % radiation length possible (TESLA)

First event



Homogeneous drift velocity



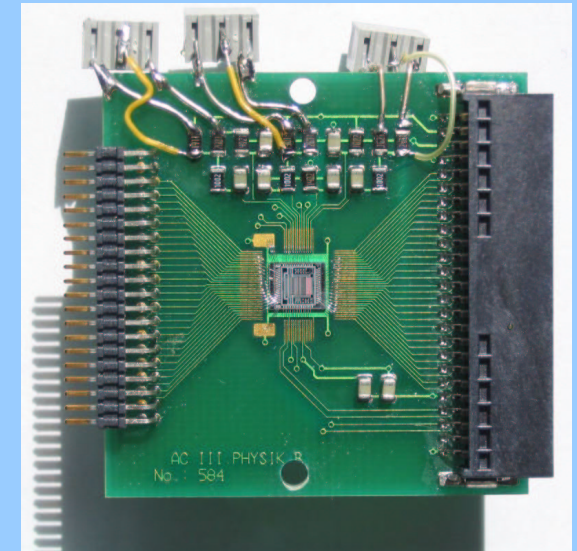
Goal: Develop a test readout with 512 channels for our TPC

Requirements:

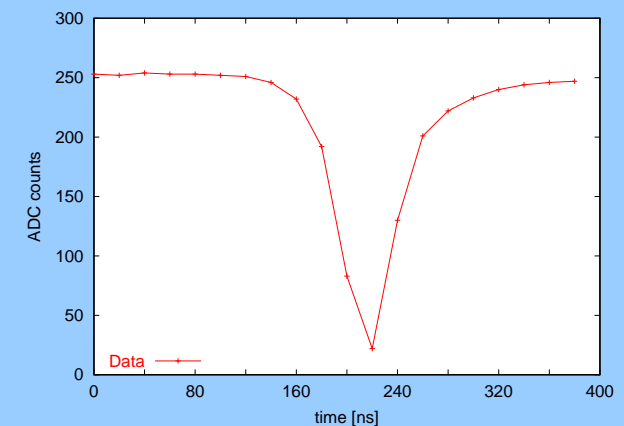
- fast preamplifiers to study time resolution
- small preamplifiers to allow compact readout design with small pads
- fast ADCs to match the preamplifier speed
- fast data acquisition to allow reasonable operation in test beam runs

Current Status:

- first signals with preamplifiers
- no full ADC instrumentation yet



Preamplifier



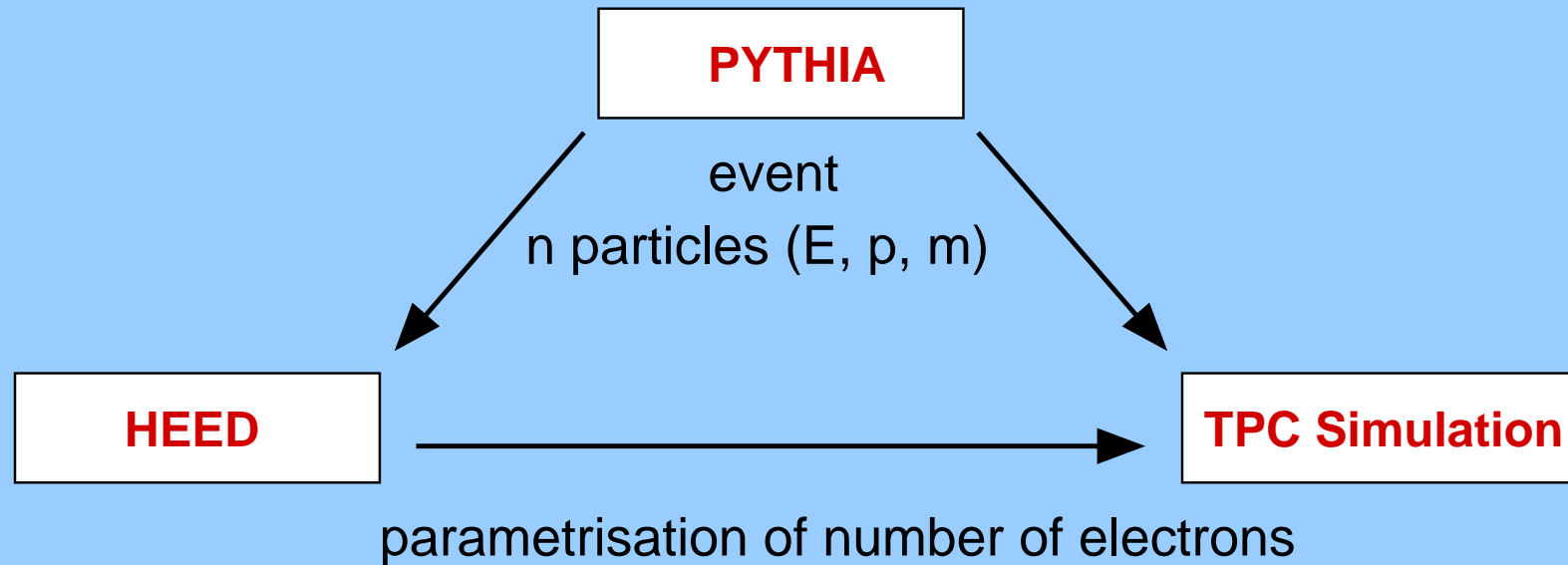
Test chamber pulse

MOKKA / GEANT \Rightarrow simulation of the whole detector

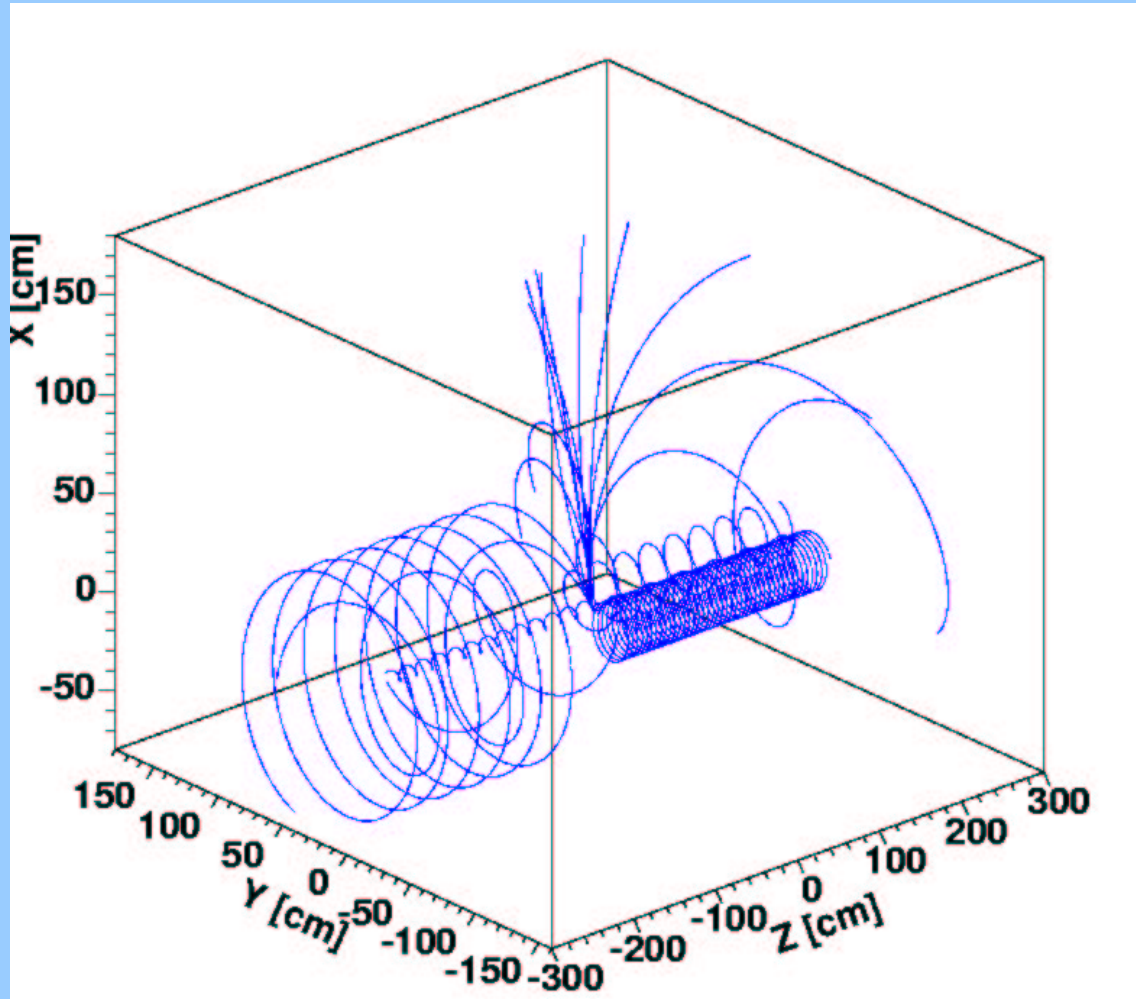
Our Goal: simple and efficient tool to simulate a TPC

\Rightarrow analysis of the specific properties of a TPC, e. g.

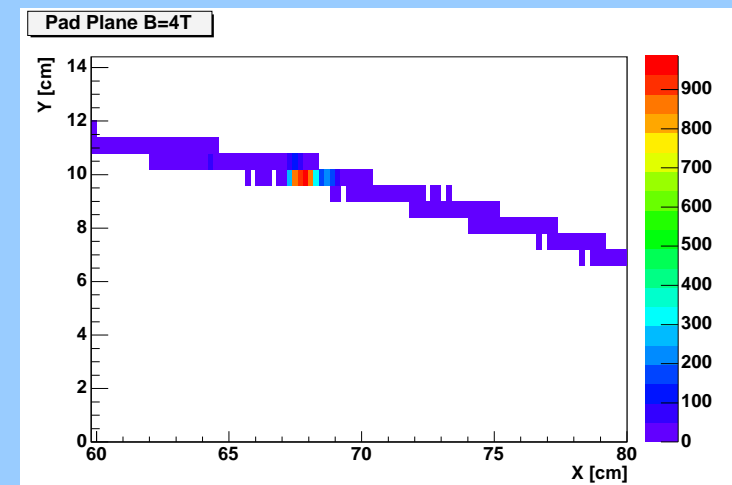
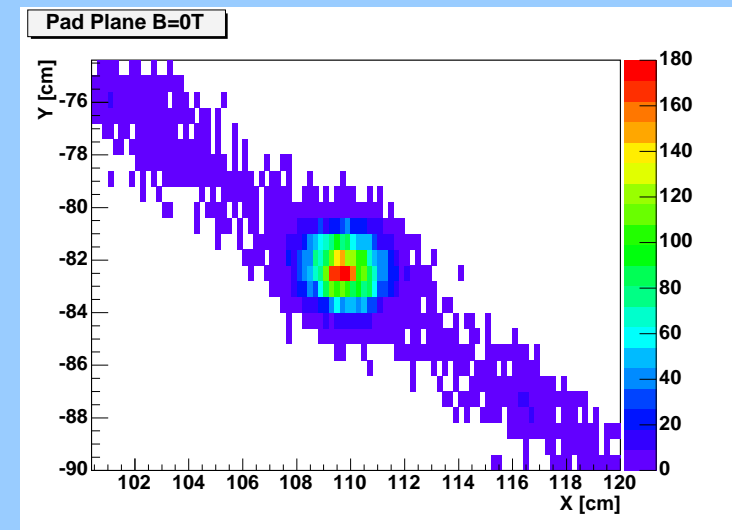
- properties of electric and magnetic fields
- production and transfer of electric charges
- amplification in GEM structures
- ion backdrift
- pad response



- number of electrons along straight line
- clustering
- delta electrons
- without B field
- no 3D information
- dice number of electrons (Landau distribution)
- small track units
→ approximation of clustering
- no delta electrons
- with B field
- 3D information

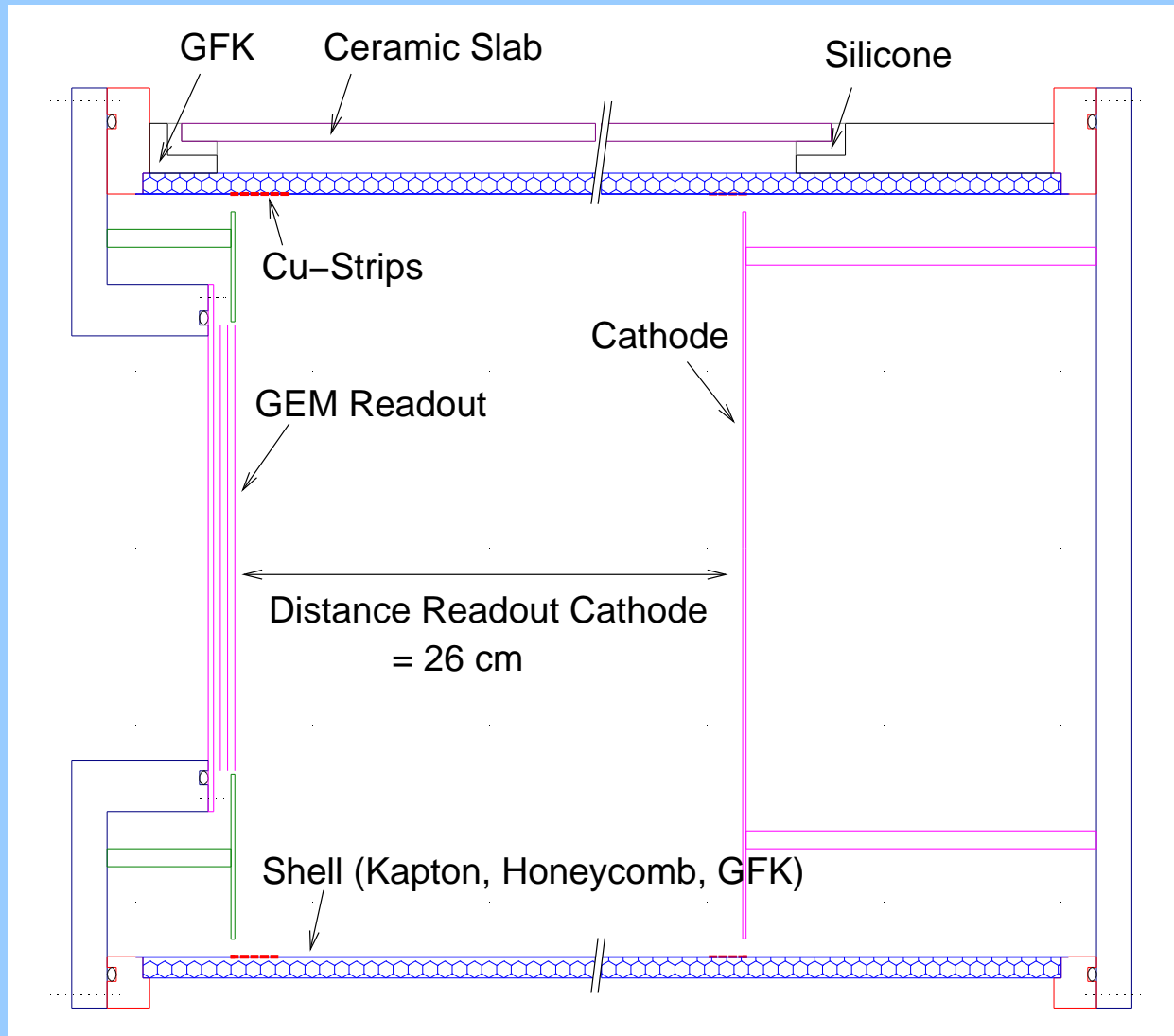


simulated event, 3D view



pad size $2 \times 6 \text{ mm}^2$

- TPC prototype for use in magnet constructed
- First cosmic muons observed, homogenous drift velocity
- Development of new readout electronics for use in test beams ongoing
- Basic simulations of 3D event in TPC



$$\varnothing = 260 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{pitch} = 2.8 \text{ mm}$$

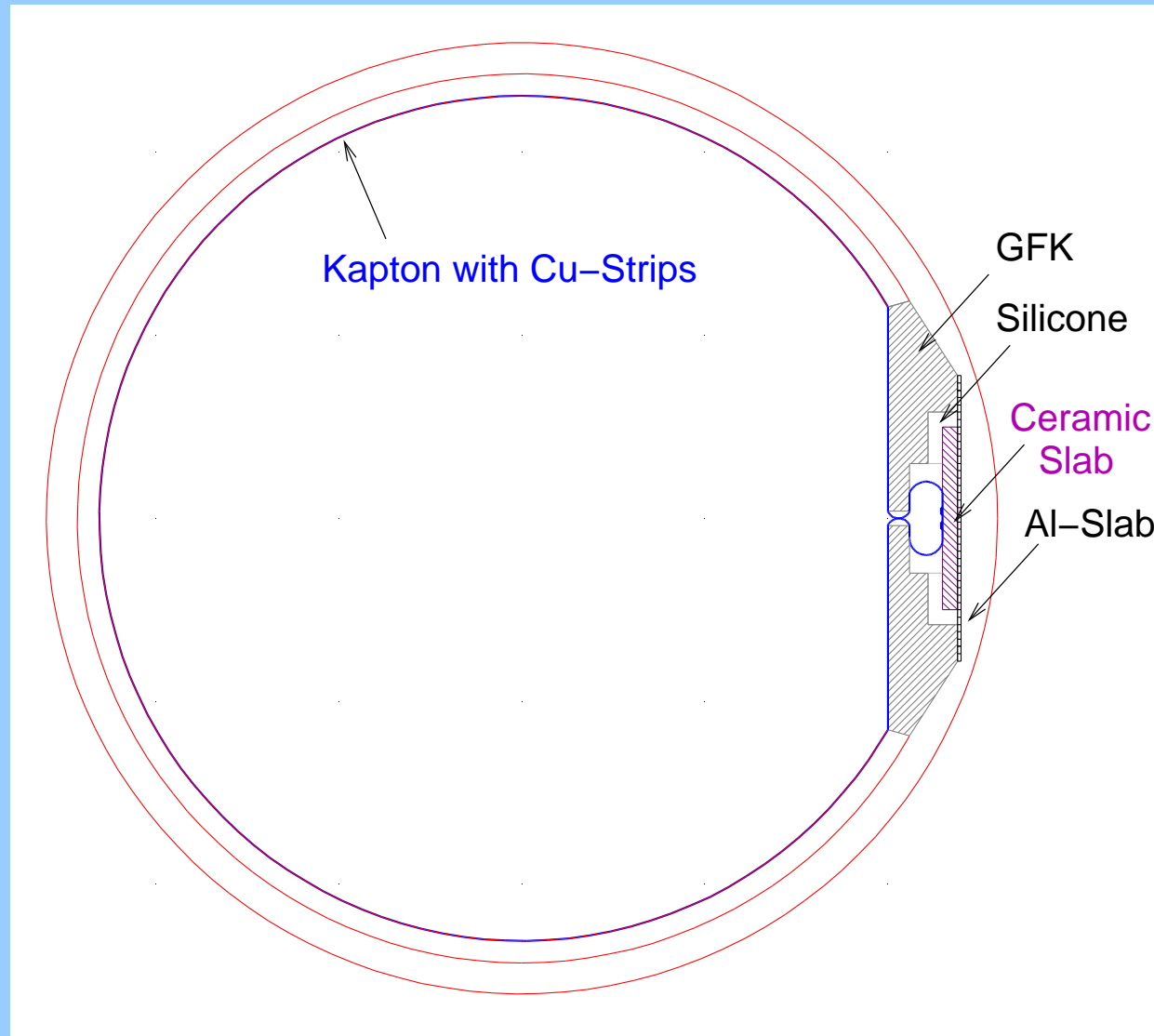
$$R = 4.7 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ (SMD)}$$

$$U_{max} = 26 \text{ kV}$$

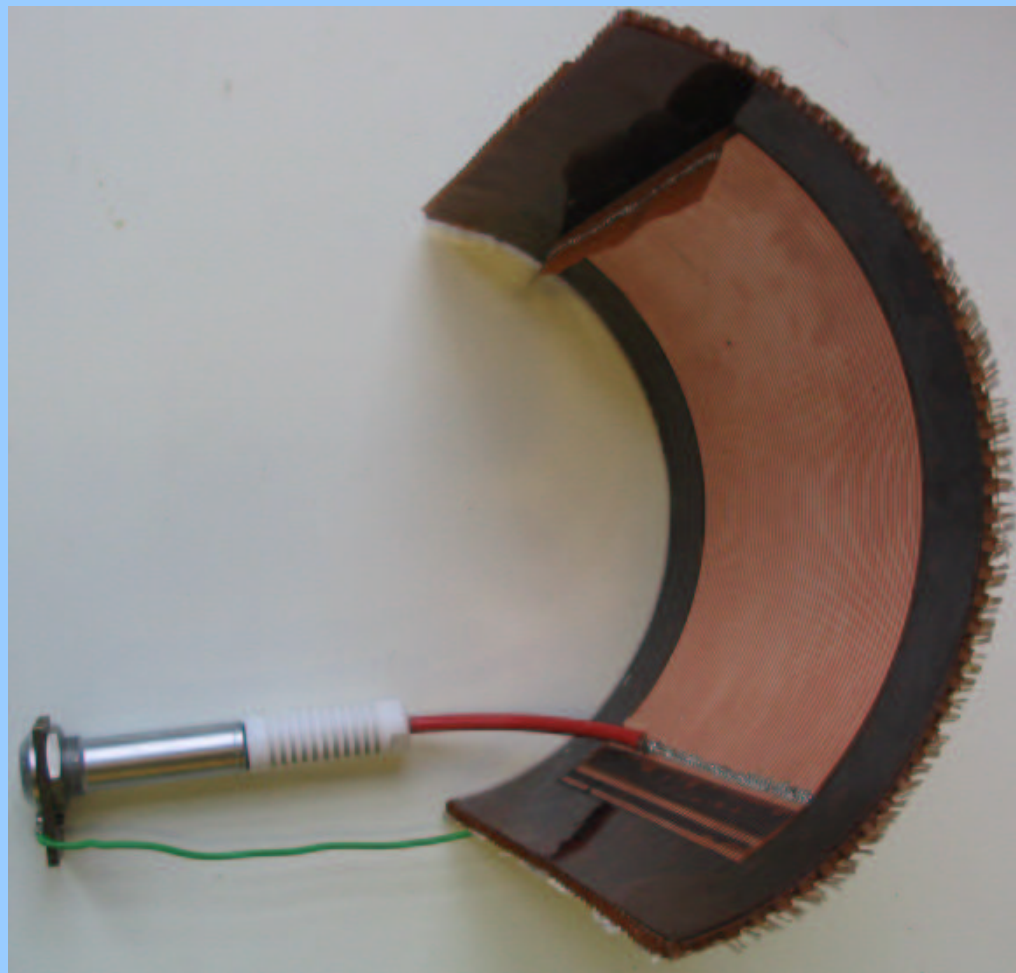
$$\ell_{drift} = 26 \text{ cm}$$

$$E_{max} = 1000 \text{ V/cm}$$

xz profile of the TPC prototype



xy profile of the field cage



test of dielectric
strength of the
sandwich structure:

$U = 30 \text{ kV}$ one week
without trip

final strip design: inside: width 2.0 mm, distance 0.8 mm
outside: width 1.8 mm, distance 1.0 mm

| criteria | requirements | status |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| ■ bus type | ■ VME | ■ VME |
| ■ resolution | ■ ≥ 10 bit | ■ 8 bit |
| ■ sampling rate | ■ ≥ 40 MHz | ■ 50 MHz |
| ■ channels per module | ■ ≥ 16 | ■ 4 |
| ■ channels total | ■ 512 | ■ 20 |

⇒ no solution yet!

But 32 channel ADC from TU Munich (Igor Konorov) is tested!

■ Tracks

1. read PHYTHIA event $\Rightarrow E, \vec{p}, m$
2. for each particle: dice number n of electrons per cm (Landau distribution)
3. dice coordinates of electrons on each part of the track along \vec{p} (uniformly distributed)
4. calculate energy $E' = E - n \cdot 26 \text{ eV}$
5. repeat steps 2-4 until particle has left the TPC or $E' = m$

■ Drift

1. parametrisation of gas properties $\Rightarrow v_D(\vec{E}), d_l(\vec{E}), d_t(\vec{E}, \vec{B})$
2. dice according to the parameters (Gaussian distribution)